Amusements.

EDEN MUSEE-8 Warworks and Concert.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-Every Evening-Vauda HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA-S-Vaudeville.

ROSTER & BIAL'S -S - Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN -8:15 to 12-Vaude MANHATTAN REACH-Rice's Evangeline and Pain's PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE-Vaudeville. TERRACE GARDEN-Black Hussar.

Index to Advertisements

21100% 10			~~~	~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~		Page.	Col.
Page.	(Oat)		12	6 1
Auc. Sales Financial 9 Amusements 9 Announcements 10 Business Notices 6 Renkers and Brokers 9	6 Instr	uction	8	1-2
Annauncements10	5 Law	Schools	anths. 7	6
Prainces Notices 6	1 Mair	ellaneous	10	3-6
Bankers and Brokers. 9	4 Misce	n Steamers	9	5
Thought and Rooms ?	47.000000			
Bankers and Brokers. S Board and Rooms. S Business Chances . S Dividend Notices . B	4 Prope	OWNER	14	5-6
Dividend Notices 9	Total Little	E-tate	12	6 (
Dom: Sits Wanted ?	fi-t l'accourt	* Amanalas		2 1
Dressmaking 8				6
Excursions	2012/07/201	al Notices .	9	8
European Ads 5				3-6
Financial Elections 9				2
Financial				
For Sale	e Work	Wanted	8	5-0
Help Wanted 8	D) 10.00			

#### Business Notices.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. Great Variety of Style and Price. No. 111 Pulten-st

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. year. o mo. 3 mo. 1 mo. Single | Pathy 7 days a week | \$10.00 | \$5.00 | \$2.50 | \$1.00 | ... |
Dathy without Sunday	\$0.00	4.00	2.00	90	\$cts.
Sunday Tribune	2.00	1.00	50	...	
Weekly Tribune	2.00	...	3.cts.		
Femi-Weekly Tribune	2.00	...	3.cts.		
Tribune Monthly	2.00	...	25.cts.	Postage prepaid by The Tribune except as hereinafter	

cited.

CHY POSTAGE—The law requires that a 1-cent postage chry PostAGE—The law requires that a 1-cent postage stamp be affixed to every copy of the Daily. Sunday or Semi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New York City. This postage must be paid by subcriber. Renders are better served by buying their criber. Renders are better served by buying their Cribune from a newsdealer. For its countries (except POREIGN POSTAGE—To all foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico), 5 cents a copy on The Sunday Cribanet 3 cents a copy on Daily: 2 cents on Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber.

subscriber.

REMITTANCES.-Remit by Pesial Order, Express Order.

REMITTANCES.-Remit by Pesial Order, Express Order.

Check, Draft or Registered Letter. Cash of Posial

Note, if sent it an unregistered letter, will be at the
owner's risk.

1242 Broadway, 2d door north of 31st-st.

Advertisements and subscriptions received there until 9
o'clock p. m. BROOKLYN OFFICES.

Nice - Whithy & Co.
Victor - V

# New-York Daily Tribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1896.

### FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Pope is said to be confined t his apartments with an attack of rheumatism The Right Hon. Sir William Robert Grove died in London on Sunday. ==== It is reported from Montreal that United States silver coin and silver certificates are no longer accepted in Canada.

DOMESTIC -- An election for Governor, mem bers of the Legislature and county officers took place in Alabama; indications are that the Democrats carried the State, but this is not admitted by the Populists. === Ex-Senator Bruce and ex-Commissioner of Pensions Tanner were among the callers on Major McKinley. === The Rockefeller iron mines in Michigan have been closed, owing to the free-silver agitation, throwing 7,000 men out of employment. ==== Coroner Mc-Laughlin of Atlantic City began his investigation into the causes of the recent railroad disas ter. - A large number of cotton mills in Fall

River closed down in order to curtail production. CITY AND SUBURBAN .- The strikers on the East Side were disorderly and numerous arrests were made. ____ Active work was resumed at Republican National headquarters. ==== Cornellus Vanderbilt, jr., and Miss Grace Wilson ere married at the home of the bride's father = Dissensions in the firm of Howard Lockwood & Co. led to a receiver being appointed as a breliminary step to a dissolution of the firm. . Stocks were dull and weak.

THE WEATHER .- Forecast for to-day: Fair warmer. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 86 degrees; lowest, 72; average, 78%.

Buyers of The Tribune will confer a favor by reporting to the Business Office of this paper, 154 Nassau St., every case of failure of a train boy or newsdealer to have The Tribune on sale.

Persons going out of town, either to summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 per month or \$2.50 for three months.

Transless in Europe can receive The Tribune

\$1 per month or \$2.50 for three months.

Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$2 per month or \$5.50 for three months, foreign postage prepaid. The address can be changed as often as desired.

The Brooklyn man, or the New-Jersey man, away from home, can get his home news in The Tribune, every day of the week no matter where he is in America or abroad. No other New-York paper prints the Brooklyn and New-Jersey news in its regular city and mail editions. Two papers for the expense of one.

It was the special distinction of Justice Pratt, of Brooklyn, whose death occurred yesterday, that he was elected and re-elected without opposition and as the candidate of both the great parties. His elevation to the Bench and his continuance there were thus an exemplification of the elimination of politics from judicial office, which every right-minded man recognizes as desirable and important. Judge Pratt's career on the Bench followed an honorable service as a soldier, in which he rose to the rank of brigadlergeneral and received a wound from a rebel bullet that almost cost him his life.

Citizens of the United States crossing the line into Canada are having an unpleasant experience just now. Heretofore American money has passed current there without the slightest difficulty, but now the Canadians have decided that self-protection forbids them to accept our silver coins and silver certificates at their face value. This is a direct result of the silver agitation in this country. It is not surprising that the Canadians are amazed at the idea that the United States may adopt the debased currency advo- and poorly paid. It is not so easy, however, to to offer rewards and promise immunity to the cated by the Populists. If every one of the free silverites could make a short visit to Canada these days, there could not fail to be a marked falling off in the strength of the sentiment supporting Bryan.

At last the Eric Railroad Company has completed the plans for the elevation of its tracks | not control were at the foundation of the periodin Jersey City, but as the company and the city officials have not been able to agree on all points there is a probability that the plans will not be obstacle should be thrown in the way of an improvement which means the doing away with a large number of grade-crossings. The Pennsylvania Railroad set a good example when it built an elevated structure through Jersey City. The Erie does not propose to follow that plan exactly, but will use its present station and enter the

tunnel at an unchanged level. The general plan on strike the sympathy with which they were is good, and the disagreement as to details should not require much time for settlement.

"They all with one accord began to make ex cuse." Not all, to be precise, but more than half of the men summoned to act as Grand Jurors tried to get released when they appeared before Judge Cowing yesterday. The Judge, not unnaturally, was somewhat indignant, and spoke with emphasis when he told them that service on the Grand Jury was a light and honorable employment which no one should attempt to evade. His words, we are glad to say, were not without an immediate effect on some of his auditors. The whole idea of jury service in this community, and most others, needs to be changed and elevated, and instead of seeking to avoid it men should be glad to serve the publie in this capacity.

"The agitation in favor of free silver has "stopped investments in enterprises which would "otherwise have epabled them to operate their "works as usual." This is the reason given for the closing of important iron mines in Michigan and the throwing of thousands of men out of employment. The president of the Tilden Mining Company is a hard-headed man of business. He has acted from business reasons purely. There is no politics in his course, save that which inheres in the facts themselves. The lesson which the facts convey is plain for all to read. The effect of the free-silver agitation is to make capital timid and withdraw it from activity, and the worst sufferers will be the workingmen whom the silverites are trying to delude with false hopes.

#### POPULISM ON A DOWN GRADE.

Populism appears to some a new outbreak of the nether forces, unmeasured and therefore to be feared. But a glance at its history removes much uncertainty about its strength. It is a rehash of the Greenback party, which picked up after the panic of 1873 the Anti-Monopolists and Farmers, and various odds and ends of old parties which had been dropped off during fifteen years, and cast in 1876 for Peter Cooper for President 81,737 votes, of which 52,000 were in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. In 1880, with Mr. Weaver, of lowa, for candidate, it cast 308,578 votes, of which about half were in the States just named and Missouri. Then it faded out, casting only 175 370 for Butler in 1884, and after more or less fusion with Cleveland men in 1888 and consolidation with labor men under the name Union Labor party, polled only 127,239 votes. Then succeeded the Farmers' Alliance, polling a considerable vote in a few States, and next the People's party gathered up the same political driftwood with a large number of dissatisfied farmers. The Omaha Convention in July, 1892, nominated Weaver, who had been the Greenback candidate in 1880, and proposed a National currency of \$50 per capita distributed directly to the people under a Sub-Treasury or some other plan. Government control of railroads and telegraphs, and Government possession of land now held by corporations. Through all the changes for twenty years the same idea has prevailed-unlimited paper inflation. But in 1892, by means of various bargains with the Democrats, the vote was raised to 1,042,631, or 8.79 per cent of the total.

This party carried just enough States to show what it would do if it could, and to make itself utterly detested by a large share of its own supporters. In Kansas It elected, by the aid of Democrats, Lewelling Governor with 163,507 votes in 1892, but could muster only 118,329 votes for him in 1894, and made no attempt to run a candidate in 1895. The disgraceful conduct of Lewelling is well known. In Colorado it elected "Bloody Bridles" Waite Governor by Democratic aid in 1892 with 5,400 plurality, but was defeated with him as candidate in 1894 by 18,608 plurality. In Illinois Altgeld was elected as a Democrat by 23,000 plurality in 1892, but the State gave 133,427 Republican plurality in voters the lesson that loss of confidence, prostration of business, disgrace and misrule tending toward Anarchy, surely follow wherever the Populists get power, and it would be a marvel if a great proportion of the Republicans, and of the Democrats also, who once acted with this party had not turned against it with intense feeling.

The uprising of farmers originated in blind reliance upon demagogues of their own, and the worn-out and discarded demagogues of other parties, to cure evils which were sorely felt, but which no Government could cure, and which were largely caused by the unwisdom of farmers themselves. It came in just the States where the frantic land speculation had caused a few years before the craziest advances in land, so that a great proportion of the property changed hands at prices which made profits in ordinary agriculture impossible. The country was plastered over with mortgages given when it was believed a man could double his money by buying a farm. The farmers then proceeded to attack creditors by most unjust laws and decisions regarding collections, and to destroy the confidence and assail the credit of corporations, preventing extension of railways, and yet they were foolish enough to imagine that increasing development of their States and larger prosperity would follow. When inevitable reaction came it not only prostrated multitudes who had taken too large ventures, but thousands who had been guilty of no imprudence, merely because they lived in a State cursed by Populism.

Senator Cameron, when asked whether he would support Bryan, curtly answered: "I am a silver man, but not a fool." It would indict the common-sense of Western farmers to suppose that after their experience of Populism and free-silver Democracy they would try it again. That is one of the epidemics which men never take twice. The election results prove that many thousands who had the disease have recovered completely, and the wild performances and utterances of Democratic and Populist conventions this year have been eminently calculated to cure many more.

# THE PEACE MUST BE KEPT.

The striking tailors who have been engaging in riotous disturbances on the East Side during ish authorities. She will be selzed and confisthe last two days ought to be put under better discipline by their leaders forthwith, for it is her, the Spanish Government will have the value does his duty and sends bad men like Grover certain that such conduct will not be tolerated for a moment by public opinion and must be firmly suppressed by the authorities. There is much sympathy, and always has been, with danger of some unpleasant international com- action. He is a living refutation of the charge these people, whose work is excessively hard determine just where the chief responsibility for acknowledged evils ought to be put. The pres- business that needs to be conducted with the the Constitution, but to interpret it according to ent strike is against contractors; but many of the contractors are themselves in a miserable condition, which they attribute to the manufacturers; and these last in turn have at other times declared that circumstances which they could leal outbreaks in the trade. Without fully understanding that question, right-minded citizens have earnestly desired to have the condition of proceeds ameliorated, for the sake of those directly concerned and also for the sake of the whole community, whose reputation and welfare

regarded

Perhaps because the pressure of want is now stronger, or perhaps because they have not been so well advised as hitherto, this present contest with the contractors is developing serious disorder. This is a pity on all accounts, and one reason for deploring it is that it may be the means of defeating claims which ought to be granted and enhancing misery which deserves to be relieved. The leaders of the strike say that they have urged their men to keep the peace, and are not responsible for the disturbances. They say also that a few turbulent and reckless persons, of the class that is always seeking an outlet for violent passions, have made all the trouble. There is some evidence that this is not the whole truth; but even if it is, the innocent will probably have to suffer with the guilty in the loss of public goodwill, if in no other way. And the loss of public goodwill generally means a lost cause in such cases - It is imperative that public order should be preserved, and to that end more firmness and activity must be shown by the authorities than were apparent on Sunday and yesterday. If there are persons willing to take the places of the strikers they are entitled to be secured in their right to do so; and every citizen is equally interested, whether he realizes it or not, in the establishment of that right, as well as in the preservation of the peace in every part of the city. There-cannot, safely or honorably, be any trifling with lawbreakers.

### MR. BRYAN'S DILEMMA.

Every day gentlemen who call on Mr. Bryan come away to express opinions concerning his two running mates. One man says Sewall is sure to stick and that the Populists will for the most part vote for him. Another is convinced that Watson is nearer the heart of the people, and that he will have to be reckoned with. Meanwhile Mr. Bryan, having first declared that he could not take a Populist nomination that did not include Sewall for Vice-President, rests content with his later Delphic utterance to the effect that he would try to arrange things to the general satisfaction. Senator Jones says that he is not afraid of Watson's bluffs, but Mr. Bryan himself curbs his eloquence and makes

It is difficult to see just how he can arrange things to the general satisfaction. He cannot do it by the sacrifice of Sewall. It does not look as if he could even placate all the Populists by the acceptance of Watson. To arrange any hon orable fusion by which he shall be a Sewall man in one State and a Watson man in another is a problem for a juggler. It transcends the anomaly by which the Queen is a Presbyterian in Scotland and an Episcopalian in England. Either Mr. Bryan must go through the fight dealing candidly and honestly by his fellownominee of the Chicago Convention or he must desert him entirely. He cannot link their fortunes in one place and have them antagonistic in another. Such an arrangement would give the lie to every pretence of a manly fight for principle and turn his campaign into a selfish and cynical scramble for place. To have the electors in Georgia pledged to Bryan and Watson, and in Maine to Bryan and Sewall, would be to throw both Vice-Presidential candidates overboard.

Likewise any compromise by which the fight between Watson and Sewall is to be ended at the polls and their strength concentrated on whichever is leader can be arranged only with extreme difficulty, if at all, in good faith to both those gentlemen. Two electoral tickets are impossible, as they would divide the Bryan vote. A fusion ticket made up of some Sewall and some Watson men would be as fatal to the chances of either as a similar arrangement in different States, since the Vice-Presidential votes would be divided. The hope of the managers must be in an agreement that Watson and Sewall in every State shall submit to the nomination of the same electors, all of whom shall be pledged to Bryan and to whichever running mate shall have the greatest number of his partisans basis of that concentration, however, is difficult to arrive at. As the people have no chance at the polls to indicate any preference between candidates, but must leave the whole question to the electors, there is no direct way for the electors to get light as to the popular favorite on whom they are to unite. The vote for Congressmen and State officers is the only guide. Yet that is not trustworthy because of local complications and the fusion of the Populists with different parties in different localities on State questions. And even if that indication could be followed safely, it is hardly to be imagined that either candidate will thus submit to being made second fiddle in the campaigns of aspirants for petty offices. Also the carrying into effect of such a scheme would surely involve endless disputes in making up the totals of preferences expressed. The committee which should attempt after the election to settle the

dispute will not have an enviable time. Before Mr. Bryan gets his two running mates together into harness he will probably wish that his berole devotion to Sewall had not oozed out. and that he had been content with one nomination. The chairman of the Democratic National Committee begins to wish Mr. Bryan's telegram putting himself and Sewall together had not been suppressed, and to regret that he was so anxious to secure a Populist indorsement for his candidate. But Mr Bryan having coquetted with the people who named Watson and talked compromise with him, it is too late for him again to mount the pedestal of stern virtue.

# THE LAST RESORT AGAINST CUBA.

Spanish steel having failed to subdue the Cuban patriots, an attempt is to be made to corrupt or to betray them with Spanish gold. Liberal bribes are offered. A premium is placed upon treason. Any Cuban who will deliver his election to the highest office in their gift. Judge boot. The offer is cunningly worded, so as to of the foremost of Populist Judges, and he fully Induce dishonest men to manufacture spurious | realizes the exalted character of his office, and is cases of filibustering. Honest trading vessels even less inclined to see judicial dignity invaded will now be in danger of seizure. Some designing seoundrel may ship munitions of war, disguised as other merchandise, to a fictitious address, and then denounce the vessel to the Span- men to accept their decisions without question. cated, the disguised arms being proof against a Judge, provided he is a Popocrat Judge who of her, and the traitor will get his reward. It is Cleveland to the penitentiary whenever he gets a scheme equally ingenious and malicious. But a chance. A while ago he sent some newspaper if it is worked to any great extent it will cause men to jail for presuming to criticise his official plications. For the official agents of one country that the Popocrats want to destroy our courts, citizens of another for that sort of work is a They do not want to do away with interpreting utmost discretion, if disagreeable consequences are to be avoided.

worthy men, who are either weak or vicious, doors, but to close them upon Mr. Cleveland and and who can be induced to play the traitor, other plutocrats who stand in the way of Popo-There are doubtless some such in Cuba. There cratic reforms were in the Ten Years' War. But they are not We are glad that Judge Scott should have

cause is nearer success than ever before, and is Bryan did not agree and neglecting to add "so

making progress every day. It is a coincidence worthy of note that simultaneously with this offer of reward to informers there should appear in a reputable Lordon magazine a virulent attack upon the Cuban cause, phrased so intemperately and with so little regard for perfectly obvious facts as irresistibly to suggest a purposely prejudiced origin. "The New Review" would, of course, not print an article that had been written to order for the Spanish Government. But its sense of common decency ought to restrain it from letting any one say in its pages that the Cuban revolution was got up by Americans as a financial speculation, and that this country "sends professional ruffians and atrocity-mongers to Cuba to levy blackmail by processes unknown to any civil-"ized State." Rudimentary intelligence should have saved it, also, from printing the stuff about the Cubans being half-breed negroes, who want to make the Island another Hayti, the home of murder, cannibalism and human sacrifice, Every one who has taken the pains or who possesses the capacity to be informed on the subject knows that negroes and half-breeds form only a small minority of the population of Cuba, and that the vast majority of the Cuban revolutionists are Creoles of the purest blood, who look upon the average peninsular Spaniard with disdain as a member of an inferior caste.

This Spanish mud-shower will not hurt the Cubans, however, any more than Spanish gold or Spanish steel. However much it may be explofted in England, in reviews and newspapers, it has been hopelessly discredited in advance by the highest English authorities. The correspondents of "The London Times" and "The London Standard," the one at Havana, the other at Madrid, have depicted to the world in the most convincing manner the utter badness of the Spanish case and the honesty, hopefulness and righteousness of the Cuban cause. No American tournal has ever spoken more vigorously on the subject than they. Their testimony has been accepted, and will stand, in spite of all the vaporings and Munchausenisms the foes of free Cuba and haters of America can emit. Indeed, no stronger proof of the desperation of the Spanish cause could be desired than the means which are now being employed in its behalf. If Spanish guns could not subdue the Cubans in the field Spanish bribes will not do welcomed in Paris in 1900. Thus France and so in American ports, nor Spanish lampoons in Germany may owe years of peace to the groundthe English press.

GIVE US FACTS, MR. BRYAN. The circumstance having been universally made known that the burst of unpremeditated eloquence which nominated Mr. Bryan had been pretty carefully prepared by himself and others at various times within the last few years, he is apparently anxious to have it understood that his forthcoming speech at the Madison Square Garden will be both new and original. He is working at it with great ardor and persistence. and whatever else may be said of it, doubtless it will, in one sense at least, be "the effort of an inclination to veneer one or two of the planks | will stand us in good stead another year.

"We demand the free and unlimited coin- streams from which the supply is drawn. age of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the nid or consent of any other nation. demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debes, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the bonded debt and enter on "improvements" of future the demonetization of any kind of large scale. It's a master stroke of finance. legal-tender money by private contract."

Presumably when Mr. Bryan rises to speak M. Hanctaux, the Minister of Foreign Affairs they have worked hard to put there; a good payable at their death in dollars worth only about half as much as the dollars they have paid to keep them in force; a good thing to have their wages rise slowly while the cost of living is rising fast, and never catch up. Rhetoric will not answer your purpose, Mr. Bryan, with the workingmen of New-York; nor will promises and predictions. If you possess any solid proofs drawn from the experience of men and nations, fill your speech with them, and it will surely be the greatest effort of your life.

# AN UP TO DATE JUDGE.

Good for Judge Scott, of Nebraska! He is the Judge for whom we have all been anxiously waiting. All the other Judges are plutocrats minions, despots and oppressors of the poor. The Popocrats of Chicago and St. Louis have decided that our Judges are lacking in proper judicial qualities, and cannot be trusted to interpret the law and the Constitution with the calmness, balance and impartiality which would befit their high stations. Accordingly, they have demanded a reorganization of the courts, declared for the limiting of judicial tenures, and announced that they intended to put men of their own kind upon the Bench to give us good Popocratic law.

Judge Scott is an official of their own kind. That is why he is interesting, not because of any individual qualities. He is a type. He exhibits on the Bench those qualities so characteristic of the Populist orator and statesman in other walks of life. Judge Scott made a speech at Kearney, Neb., on Saturday night, in which he classed Major McKinley and Senator Sherman with John Most as enemies of society, and said that he had sent better men to the penitentiary than Grover Cleveland, whom the American people have twice honored with an comrades into the hands of Spain will have im- Scott has convictions, and he is not at all backmunity for himself and a handsome reward to ward in proclaiming them with force. He is one than some of the plutocratic Judges, whom the Popocrats denounce for thinking a seat on the Bench makes them sacred and should lead all Judge Scott, too, believes in the sacredness of They do not want to destroy, but to occupy. the doctrines of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Altgeld and Mr. Debs and Mr. Walte, who wades in blood That any considerable number of Cuban to the bridle, and Mr. Pennoyer, who tells the patriots will thus be corrupted is scarcely prob- President of the United States to mind his own able. In almost every cause there are some un- business. They do not want to open the jail

seriously the course of the struggle. The great fust where Mr. Bryan, if he should ever by any majority of the Cubans are in earnest and are chance become President, would find material loyal to their cause. They will accept no pri- with which to reorganize the Supreme Court, such a mode of life a ... such methods of work vate bribes nor public compromises. They are and who among his supporters was of sufficient continually threaten. It should be said for the fighting for the total freedom of Cuba from dignity, learning and self-control to take the tailors also that in recent controversies they Spanish rule, and will be content with nothing place of that veteran Democrat, Stephen J. have generally behaved well and increased while less. Certainly there is no reason for them to Field, when the latter should be driven from

falter or to change their tactics now, when their | the Bench for deciding that the Constitution and | them think the plan proposed an excellent or much the worse for the Constitution." Now that problem is solved. Judge Scott is the judicial Man of Destiny to go with Bryan, the Presidential Man of Destiny. He will be a Judge

after the Popocratic heart.

FRANCE PRAISING EMPEROR WILLIAM. It is certainly an unusual and surprising thing to read eulogistic remarks upon Emperor William of Germany and his subjects 'n the Paris press. Yet praise and gratitude have been the keynote of virtually all the French papers in referring to the valuable aid given by the Emperor and the cruiser Gefion in rescuing the French steamer General Chanzy from its perilous position in the Nardfjord, Norway, a few days ago. The French are an impressionable people, and they seem to welcome this opportunity to sound the praises of the ruler of their hereditary enemy. In recent years Emperor William has done many tactful things in the hope of pleasing France; but no act of his has brought a rapprochement nearer than this courtesy on the high seas. On the day before, however, he had given an-

other proof of his good will which also meets encomiums from Parisian editors. The Emperor was staying at Stalheim, Norway, when the passengers of the same General Chanzy landed there. They were unable to get accommodations in the hotel, and when His Majesty heard of their discomfiture he directed the members of his suite to give up their rooms to the visitors. They cheered him for this-think of Frenchmen cheering Emperor William!-little knowing that on the following day they would be even more deeply inaebted to him. As soon as he heard of the mishap of the vessel he sent his cruiser to help float the Frenchman, and manifested in every way his sympathy and good will. An English boat, which carried the passengers ashore, received 100 francs from each one, while the commandant of the cruiser, which was at work all day, refused to take even basket of champagne as recompense. The fact gave the French journals additional reason to laud the Germans at the experse of the English.

These incidents, trivial in a certain sense, have really become of international importance, and already some Frenchmen have been brave enough to say that the German Emperor will be ing of the General Chanzy in the Norwegian fford.

Bryan has deputed to his private secretary the denial of a campaign rumor. Evidently he is saving his words for his New-York audience.

No one need have any apprehension of a water famine this year, as the rainfalls have been so heavy. Moreover, with the present reservoir capacity of the city we are able to store up water in a wet year for use in a dry one. According to Chief Engineer Birdsall, of the Aqueduct Department, New-York is not likely his life." There seems to be in certain quarters | cumulated in the reservoirs, and the remainder in the Chicago platform, but nobody can imag- only has the city plenty of water now, but its ine that the candidate will try to sneak away | quality has been greatly improved by the wiping out of sources of contamination along the

> Under the benignant sway of Mayor Gleason the assessed valuations in Long Island City have been more than doubled. Thus the doughty Mayor will be able to increase the bonded debt and enter on "improvements" on a

his piece of acceptance in this city he will see in France, is determined to extend the influence before him a great many workingmen, and he of the great Republic in the Orient. He has may rest assured that they will give him a fair chosen a peaceful—and probably successful—way hearing. But they will not be satisfied with a to bring this about. He has asked that between mere promise that free silver will make them | 600,000 and 650,000 francs be added to the budget more prosperous and happy. We warn Mr. Bry- for the subvention of French schools in the Eastan that he will have to give them some better err world. Of this sum 50,000 francs are to be reason than his personal assurance for believ. applied to the schools in Egypt and Palestine. elected to Congress. No fusion is possible that ing that it would be a good thing for them to In Japan it is the intention to establish French than was east for Harrison in 1892. So experidoes not provide for the final concentration on get back from the savings-bank only fifty-three schools after the type of those already founded assisting his daughter in the choice of a dress. ence in other States has taught thousands of one man of all Democrat-Populist electors, and cents for every one-hundred-cent dollar which by others nations. Up to the present time France and, seeing her fancy incline to a blue one, said has had no schools in the land of the Mikado. thing to leave to their families insurance policies. Italy now expends more than a million france yearly on its Oriental institutions. The experiment of the Minister, which also includes the establishment of three new consulates in Siam, will be watched with interest.

> Richard P. Bland ir coming to New-York with Mr. Bryan, and may also address the Madison Square mass-meeting. Is the "Boy Orator" nobly generous to a defeated rival, or is he so confident of his own powers on the stump that he fears no comparison with "Silver Dick"?

Under the revised Constitution no one can vote in this State who has not been a citizen for ninety days, and the period during which naturalization papers can be taken out in time for use this year expires to-day. While there has been some activity in the courts granting naturalization for the last few days, there has been no suggestion of the scandalous proceedings that were the order of the day when the "naturalization mills" were run up to a short time before election day. The beneficence of this provision was demonstrated last year, and it will continue to have a most excellent effect. When the period was only ten days, there was a strong temptation on the part of political managers to grind out as many citizens as possible in October. By simply striking out the word "ten" and substituting the word "ninety," a reform of the first importance has been ef-

A few more accidental and unintentional exhibitions of markmanship by policemen and it will no longer be the fashion for burglars to run when called on to stop or for ruffians to resist

Ex-President Harrison could not find a better place than New-York City in which to make his first campaign speech. He has been invited to speak here at some time in the course of the canvass, and it is natural to assume that he will accept the invitation. New-Yorkers always hear him with pleasure and appreciation, and from no other point in the country would his words go forth with greater weight than from

That was an interesting bit of news which The Tribune printed on Friday regarding the near eginning of work on the Shore Road improvement, between Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton. The members of the Shore Road Commission have rendered a large amount of valuable service to the community without thought of compensation, and are entitled to the thanks of the public for what they have done. Public sentiment will, we think, approve their decision to retain the historic name Shore Road, instead of substituting for it some more high-sounding designation. The name they have kept is of long standing, and it has the merit of shortness and simplicity. The drive which is to be constructed will in all probability surpass the Riverside Drive in attractive features, since it will have the Bay and Narrows as its immediate environment on one side; but it will not serve its full purpose until it is extended to Coney Island and connected with the Ocean Parkway. This is not only a possibility, but a reasonable probability of the near future. A liberal policy in this matthere is a probability that the plans will not be late grade of labor from which the present strike sufficiently numerous or influential to affect come to the surface. We have been wondering ter is highly desirable, whether the work is done by Brooklyn alone or by Greater New-York.

An important question in regard to the interminable bonds proposed in the first draft of the Greater New-York charter is whether they will find purchasers. On this point the heads of financial institutions are not a unit. Some of

while others are doubtful whether it would work well.

As it approaches completion it is evident that the Bridge station at the New-York terminus is far better arranged than the Brooklyn terminal, which has been the cause of so much complaint, The management have learned something from experience, and have arranged things at this end so that two or more streams of passengers moving in different directions will not cross each other's way. The great drawback of the new station on this side of the river is the intolerably long distances passengers are compelled to walk to take the trains. While the work of building it was going on it was supposed that the walk nearly half-way to the East River would be only temporary, but it now appears that it is to be a permanent matter. Bridge travellers cannot help thinking it another of the blunders that have been so numerous in connection with this public work.

The oldest living ex-State Treasurer of Masses chusetts is Moses Tenney, of Georgetown. chosen to that office on the ticket with Governor Gardner, and served from 1866 to 1861.

The Rev. George M. Grant, principal of Queens College, Kingston, Canada, advocates a crusade in order to deliver the Armenian Christians from the Turks.

Captain Jonathan Norton, of East Lee, Mass. celebrated his hundredth birthday last week by reciting to a gathering of friends some original verses which he had written for the occasion. He has lived most of his life within a radius of ten miles of the village where he was born, and has been in turn a farmer, a weaver, lumber dealer, a match manufacturer and a soldier. For many years perpetual motion has been his hobby. He voted for "Old Tip" Harrison, and ever since the birth of the Republican party has voted the straight Republican ticket. No man in Berkshire County is more familiar with the history of Western Massachusetts.

café in Paris says of him: "No wonder he abuse everybody, for he is the very quintessential figure of gall and bitterness. He is small and malicious, and as hairy as a monkey. His eyes are large, and when he is not giaring at losen. Wagner and Maeter-linck they are fine and rather sad in expression. He is a remarkable linguist, and has an excellent practice as a physician. He is at work on his new book, said to be entitled 'How to Be Decent, Though in Paris.' M. J. Shields, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., relates the

following reminiscence of Thomas E. Watson. "It occurred" he says "I think in 1880. I was at that time a clerk in one of the principal stores in Crawfordville, Ga., the county seat, and court was in session at the time. Watson was then a young attorney in one of the adjoining counties, and he had that day won quite an important suit and received \$1,500 in gold from his client. As I was about to close the store for the night. Watson came in, and, looking cautiously around the store to see if anybody was watching him or was listening, asked me if our safe was burglar-proof. I replied that it was supposed to be. Then he handed me a bug filled with coin, saying that there was \$1,500 in gold, which he wished I would place in the safe for the night, there being no bank in the place. I placed it in a drawer, handed him the key, locked the safe and store and went home. The next moraling at 2 a.m., I was aroused by a violent ringing of the doorbell, and, on going down, who should i find but Watson, apologizing for wakther me up at that hour, but saying that he could not sleep for thinking of his gold, and I had to dress and go down to the store aimost a mile away, and get his money out of the safe and give it to him." and, looking cautiously around the store to see if A pretty story of Professor Herkomer is told in

one of the London papers. His aged father, who lives with him in his splendid home at Bushey, used to model in clay in his early life. He has recently taken to it again; but his fear is that soon his hands will lose their skill, and his work will show the marks of imperfection. It is his one sorrow. At night he goes to his early rest, and when he has gone, Herkomer, the talented son, goes into the studio, takes up his father's feelle attempts, and makes the work as benutiful as art can make it. When the old man comes down in the morning he takes the work and looks at it, and rubs his hands and says: "Ha! I can do as well as over I did!"

# THE TALK OF THE DAY.

An English fournal says that a funeral is regarded as a very high festival in rural Yorkshire A poor woman was lately heard complaining of the fare provided at one she had attended: "A paltry concern," she said, scornfully, "Nobbat cakes and such like. Now, I've buried five, but I sided 'em all off with 'am!" And this: A farmer was remonstratingly, "Nay, lass, tak the black one; happen tha might have the lack to be axed to a funeral," and his counsel prevailed.

How feelish is the pessimist, Despondent and foriora, Who always, when he gets a rose, Goes hunting for the thorn. The optimist has better sense: The charm of life he known. He doesn't mind a scratch or two, If he can get the rose. The charm of the He desn't mind a scinich or two, If he can get the rose. So do not be a pessimist, Cankered with discontent; The optimist has heaps of fun That doesn't cost a cent.

—(Somerville Journal.

"The Cleveland Plain Dealer" says that an age man sauntering across Superior-st, the other day was somewhat rudely jostled by a youthful wheelman. The shock of the collision tumbled the rider off, and the old gentleman promptly grabbed him by the ear, "Durn you," he said, with considerable asperity, "I've a great mind to take you across my knee and spank you good." But he didn't de He just held the young fellow a minute, and then let him go. "Why didn't you spank him, uncle," said a bystander. "Well," replied the old man, with a humorous twinkle, "I certainly would if I hadn't been a leetle afraid that mebby it was

Miss Kissam-You seem depressed to-night, Mr. Dexter.

Mr. Dexter—Yes; I am. I went to a fortune teller to-day to find out mv fate, and was told that the girl I loved would not marry me.

Miss Klssam—But, Mr. Dexter, no fortune-teller is authorized to speak for me.—(Detroit Free Press.)

Outside a Methodist chapel in Sheffield, England, is a board which regularly displays the name of the preacher and his subject for the following Sunday. Recently, following the preacher's name, the subject for the next Sunday was given, and s cordial invitation, thus: "Playing the fool"

# You will be heartily welcome.

A Practical Maid.—"I have a poem on the sea."
said the lover.
"I think I'll take John." replied the maiden.
"He has a ship there."—(Atlanta Constitution.

The London correspondent of "The Manchester Courier" publishes a remarkable account of a new filuminant, which, if all that is said of it is true will push both gas and electric light very hard. For its production no machinery is required save that contained in a portable lamp neither larger nor heavier than is used with colza oil or parama This lamp, it is declared, generates its own gas The substance employed is at present a secret ealously guarded by some inventive Italians. The cost is declared to be at most one-fifth of that of ordinary gas, and the resultant light is nearly as bright as the electric light and much whiter. A single lamp floods a large room with light. The apparatus can be carried about as easily as candlestick and seems both clean and odorless.

Lawyer (to butcher)—See here now, I've traded with you for five or six years, and you have never employed me once.

Butcher—I know; but if I had employed you I shouldn't have had any money to carry on my own business with; then where would you be when you wanted a butcher?—(Boston Transcript.

"The Philadelphia Record" says: "The last of the four gigantic bronze eagles that will perch on the top of the City Hall tower for ages to come will be hoisted up to its dizzy position before the week closes. Including the big figure of William Penn, which weighs 54,000 pounds, the entire weight of all the bronze statues and groups on the tower is 182,000 pounds. This weight is three times in excess of the amount that it was estimated the tower would have to carry, and the cost of the figures was underestimated The height of the tower had to be increased twenty feet to accommodate them, which entailed an additional cost of \$45,600. However, now that the immense and costly shaft is near completion, it believed to be good for a life of 1,000 years, at

Prudent Mamma—Rosamond, you ought not to permit that young Spoonamore to be so attentive to you. What do you know of him? He may be a wholly unworthy young man.

Miss Rosamond—I don't care if he committed the crime of 1873. He always burn ice cream security of the crime of the crime of the crime of 1873.